FLY to Elath ARKIA

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ZION Insurance Co. Ltd.
LIFE ◆ FIRE
ACCIDENT
MARINE

Column One
BY
David Courtney

IT is difficult to know what to think about the Charles Main, or TVA, plan for the multi-national use of the Jordan and Yarmuk rivers: it is difficult to know what to think about it in relation to the current national schemes proposed, and in one case already begun, for Israel and Jordan. When Mr. Dulles went back to Washington after his tour of the Middle East, he said: "Everywhere throughout the area the cry is for water, water for irrigation," and he added that he and Mr. Stassen had gone back with "the impression that the funds available could well be spent on a co-ordinated use of the rivers which run through the Arab countries and Israel." Shortly after that a knowledgeable article in the "Economist" surveyed national and possible multi-national proposals and came to the conclusion that a joint development scheme would be preferable if the Arabs could be induced to cooperate with Israel and that, otherwise, the two separate plans should be gone ahead with. "The bad policy is to waver."

■

ON the evidence, the Charles Main scheme is likely to lead to interminable wavering. Without guaranteed co-operation, with a background formed by a political settlement, there seems very small chance of getting the multi-national scheme applied in practice, especially as Israel would have to depend for its water on a reservoir to be built in Lebanon while Jordan would get its supplies from the stored volume in Lake Kinneret, in Israel territory. Israel could therefore be deprived of its water, or much of it, by the turn of a Lebanese cock and Jordan by the turn of a cock in Israel. The plan seems to have been worked out with little regard for the obstinate political conditions of the area, although a loose, transparent political map goes with the published blue-print and can be laid over the engineering map. Unfortunately, the transparent map, added to the blue-print as an afterthought, shows the weakness of the whole scheme.

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IT would not be a weakness if the intention of the sponsors of the plan — U.N. and the United States — were to enforce a political settlement preparatory to, or as part and parcel of, the development plan. But from all accounts, no such idea has entered their heads. It is apparently believed in Washington that Arab participation in the scheme could be brought about by persuading the Arab Governments concerned that they would not be co-operating with Israel but with a supra-national development authority from which Israel, of course, in common with Jordan and Syria, would benefit, just as Israel benefits today in common with Arab states from the Point Four scheme. Even if Amman and Damascus could be persuaded of the difference, the evasion of the political issue in the manner proposed would surely have the effect of confirming a political state of affairs that must make this, or any other such scheme, dangerously vulnerable. Israel, which is ready to make a political settlement and, if need be, to forego some part of the volume of water upon which her separate power and irrigation schemes are based in order to encourage a political settlement, can hardly be expected to show enthusiasm for a scheme that would much reduce her water potential without giving her the security of a political settlement as compensation.

■

THE Charles Main scheme is naturally open to criticism and review on other than political counts. Why, for example, is the Litani, with its annual 700 million cubic metres, omitted from the plan? Why should Syria, whose obvious development area is around the Orontes and the Euphrates, be brought in? It is hard enough to get Syria to co-operate with Jordan over the use of the Yarmuk waters without trying to make her co-operate with Israel. But these are matters capable of being modified and do not affect the basic usefulness of a co-operative development scheme in the Jordan and Yarmuk valleys. What can and must affect it is the simple fact that, without a political settlement, a joint development scheme, like another armistice, would, in the long run, turn out to be just one more cause of tension, one more provocation to war.

Jerusalem, November 4.

FIRE DESTROYS 30,000 SAPLINGS

NAHARIYA, Tuesday. — About 30,000 saplings planted in recent years, and hundreds of olive trees, were razed by a brush fire which broke out near Betset village near the Lebanese border at noon today. The fire spread over thousands of dunams and the wind whipped it across the protecting lanes between the saplings.

The flames reached the outskirts of Hanita and in several places spread across the border.

The fire, whose causes are still unknown, was brought under control by this evening.

CYPRUS 'REINSTATED'

BAGHDAD, Tuesday (Reuter).— The boycott Commission of the Arab League authorised member states this week to resume trade relations with Cyprus, it was officially stated here.

B.G.'s Plans Eclipse Discussion in Knesset

By SRAYA SHAPIRO, Jerusalem Post Knesset Correspondent

The Knesset yesterday devoted most of its time to debating a Bill on Juvenile Courts and Punishment of Juvenile Delinquents, introduced by Social Welfare Minister Moshe Shapiro. The House referred to the Finance Committee a Bill to impose tuition fees in kindergartens, debated for the most part the previous day.

But the "Ben Gurion Question" which was not mentioned on the floor of the House was really the centre of interest of all Members.

Mr. M. Shapiro and Dr. Y. Burg, the Minister of Posts, called on Prime Minister Ben Gurion during the day. According to reports, Mr. Ben Gurion told them he did not think his resolve to leave the Cabinet need affect the present coalition.

No G.Z. Comment

General Zionist circles did not comment yesterday on the possibility of a General Election as a counter-move to Mr. Ben Gurion's retirement. The feeling in the Knesset lobby was that the General Zionists were not in a position just now to force a General Election against the will of Mapai, and would prefer to remain in the present coalition if granted certain concessions. It is believed that they would like to receive the Deputy-Premiership, but Mapai is adamant against such a concession.

The General Zionist Members of the Cabinet are expected to call on Mr. Ben Gurion today or tomorrow. The General Zionist Council is to meet in Tel Aviv tomorrow.

The Mapai Central Committee is to convene in Tel Aviv this afternoon to review the situation and, probably, to appoint candidates to fill the posts left vacant by Mr. Ben Gurion. The names most recurrent in the lobby yesterday were Mr. Levi Eshkol or Mr. Moshe Sharett as Premier, and Mr. Pinhas Lavon as Minister of Defence.

The Progressives, for their part do not believe that Mr. Ben Gurion's retirement would leave the coalition waters undisturbed. At a meeting of the Progressive Party Executive in Jerusalem yesterday, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, said his party would ask for a greater share in forming this country's foreign policy in the next cabinet.

Israel Complaint

To the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee Foreign Minister Sharett said that the Israel complaint to the U.N. on the Arab states has been incorporated into the general debate on Israel-Arab relations. Mr. Sharett also reported on his meetings with Mr. Eric Johnston, President Eisenhower's special envoy on water development plans, and on the steps which the Foreign Ministry intended to take concerning the fate of Mr. Mordechai Oren, the Mapam leader, and Mr. Shimon Orenstein, the Israel citizens who had been given prison terms by a Czechoslovak court.

The House Committee refused to place on the agenda an urgent debate on foreign policy as requested by Herut and the left-wing factions. The Cabinet, it was stated, had announced its intention to hold a foreign relations debate, and it was up to the Cabinet to fix the date.

Dr. Z. Warhaftig, Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs, introduced a Bill approving the nomination of the four Moslem Kadis to the Shari'a Courts.

Price of Water

A recommendation to the Government to reduce the price of water in Jerusalem was adopted by the Knesset Economic Committee. The Government was urged either to give a subsidy to the Jerusalem Municipality to keep down the price of water, or to introduce an average national water price.

The committee also decided to urge that the construction of the second water-line to the capital be speeded.

A delegation of Swiss journalists, guests of the Foreign Ministry, yesterday visited the Knesset, where they were received by the Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak.

Mr. Z. Shepher, Knesset Deputy Speaker, and Mr. David Hacohen, M.K., who had been members of the Israel delegation to the recent Inter-parliamentary Union Conference in Washington, told the press that the delegation presented the Israel case to the convention and won several points.

Israel Envoy Asks To See Prague Detained

By The Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

The Israel Charge d'Affaires in Prague, Mr. Shlomo Kaddar, has demanded to see the two Israel citizens imprisoned by the Czechoslovak Government, Mr. Shimon Orenstein and Mr. Mordechai Oren, according to the Foreign Ministry spokesman.

The unprecedented action taken by the Czech Government, in trying and sentencing citizens of another State without even informing the Representative of that State or letting him be present at the trial, has stirred up a great deal of local bitterness, the spokesman pointed out.

The Czech action is even more serious in view of the fact that Mr. Orenstein was sentenced on August 7, 1953, yet the Czech Foreign Minister stated as late as Auugst 21 that there had been no change in the Israelis' position.

The Israel Government had sent 13 notes to the Czech Government requesting information. The first note was sent on Dec. 28, 1951, and others at regular intervals until last February 9.

(Leader, — Page 4)

Passengers May 'Buy' Stock In Dan Bus Company

A committee of the Ministry of Communications and local authorities concerned is to be set up soon to work out details of the agreement reached on Monday for a joint public body to operate transport in the area served by the Dan bus cooperative.

The agreement, is subject to the decision of the Dan Company's general meeting and to the Histadrut Central Committee.

The main task of the committee would be to work out conditions under which the new company would be established. The most probable suggestion is the granting of 49% of shares to Dan, the same amount to the local authorities and two per cent to the Government to give it the decisive vote when a controversy arises.

It is also suggested that foreign insurance companies might be interested in granting long-term loans. Another suggestion is charging an additional 50 to 100 pruta on bus fares to enable the public at large to purchase stock.

One of the main points agreed upon by Dan and suggested by the Government is the stipulation that as soon as the new company is formed Dan would cease accepting new members. This means that within two decades, as its members retire, the cooperative as such would cease to exist.

The point of controversy is the compensation due to the members. The Dan management's view is that at least IL.1,000 is the amount due each member.

Moscow Rejects Lugano Parleys

PARIS, Tuesday (UP).— The Soviet Union today rejected the Big Three invitation to a Foreign Ministers' conference on German unification and an Austrian treaty, authoritative sources reported here.

Instead the USSR repeated its recent proposal for a five-power conference including people's China to discuss "world tension."

It suggested turning the issue of German unification over to a separate four-power Foreign Ministers meeting and handling the Austrian treaty through "normal diplomatic channels."

The reply was handed in Moscow today to the three Allied Ambassadors.

UN Rejects Motion On Moroccan Rights

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday.— The UN General Assembly today rejected a resolution submitted by the Arab-Asian bloc which again called for a reduction of tension in Morocco and urged acts to ensure the right of Moroccans to free democratic political institutions.

The Arab-Asian bloc did not disguise its displeasure with the outcome of the voting, although the lack of a two-thirds majority had been apparent from the outset.

The resolution won 32 of the 39 votes needed. France boycotted the session. Twenty-two nations voted in favour, including Russia. Five nations, Israel and Greece among them, abstained.

Genocide Convention

Earlier, the U.N. General Assembly adopted unanimously today an appeal for ratification of the Convention on Genocide.

The vote at a plenary session was 50 to 0, with eight abstentions.

The Assembly was voting on a report of its Legal Committee entitled: "Appeal to states to accelerate their ratifications of, or accessions to, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (mass extermination of human beings).

Bennike's Replies Expected at UN By Tomorrow

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Tuesday.—Major-General Vagn Bennike, U.N. Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, will not circulate his answers to the questions put to him in the Security Council last week until Thursday at the earliest, so tomorrow's Security Council meeting has been tentatively postponed until Friday.

Additional questions have been handed to him by Jordan, the Lebanon and Israel.

Britain is continuing to lobby for a resolution condemning Israel for the Kibya attack at a time when Jordan was beginning to cooperate in tracing infiltrators. Britain also requests funds for additional observers to be stationed along the frontier instead of living in Jerusalem.

U.S. Sees no Advantage

The Americans, while agreeing with Britain on Kibya, see little advantage of such a resolution and some political disadvantage at home. Neither power is ready to bring pressure on the Arabs by proposing a resolution vigorously demanding peace talks, and the Americans are beginning to wonder why they brought the matter before the Security Council.

It is becoming evident that Britain demanded it at the London talks of the Big Three Foreign Ministers because the Kibya attacks had seriously endangered Britain's and General John Glubb's position in Jordan. They told Secretary of State Dulles there was a danger of a general outbreak of warfare between Israel and Jordan.

British U.N. delegate Sir Gladwyn Jebb last week made an interesting Freudian error during the debate on a procedural matter when he expressed doubt if the "procedure would be agreeable to the Jordan Government which, after all, has brought this serious complaint before the Security Council."

Mr. Charles Malik, of the Lebanon, gleefully corrected Sir Gladwyn and added that he could speak for Jordan, to which Jordan assented.

Atoms May Yet Save World Peace—Churchill

LONDON, Tuesday. — Sir Winston Churchill today offered the Commons the "comforting idea" that the terrible new hydrogen weapons actually may lead to a strange but effective security for mankind in a world where none could kill lest all might die.

The Prime Minister at the same time took care to make it clear that "our only hope can spring from continued vigilance."

Sir Winston said that since Stalin's death the question everywhere was being asked whether the end of the Stalin epoch would lead to a change in Soviet policy. "I would not venture to ask the House ... to adopt positive conclusions on these mysteries," he added.

However, the Premier said, "it may well be that there have been far-reaching changes in the temper and outlook of the immense populations which inhabit all the Russias and that their minds have turned to internal betterment rather than external aggression ... This may or may not be a right judgment ... We can afford, if vigilance is not relaxed and strength is not again to dwindle, to await developments in a hopeful and, I trust, helpful mood.

"The only really sure guide to the actions of mighty nations and powerful governments is the correct estimate of what are and what they consider to be their own interests. Applying this test, I feel a sense of reassurance."

Reaffirming his belief that a conference of Western leaders with Soviet Premier Georgi Malenkov "might" serve a useful purpose, he added a warning that such a meeting could end in a "still worse deadlock than there is at present." He said it would be "most foolish" to imagine that there is any chance of making, straightaway, a general settlement of all the cruel problems that exist in the East as well as in the West and that exist in Germany and all the satellite countries.

Turning to Korea, he said that fighting there has shifted from the trenches to the table. "We do not know yet what will emerge from those stubborn and tangled discussions, but whatever else comes as a result of the Korean war one major fact is outstanding — the U.S. has again become a heavily armed nation," he stressed.

USSR Has 'Several' Types of A-Bomb

LONDON, Tuesday (UP).—The Soviet Union claimed today to have "several types of atomic and hydrogen bombs."

The claim was made in a talk by a Soviet scientist over Moscow radio and monitored in London.

"The joint work of physicists, chemists and petrologists has helped Soviet science, within a short period of time, to solve the most difficult problem of disclosing the secret of the atomic weapon and of creating several types of atomic and hydrogen bombs," Academician S.I. Voitskovich said in the broadcast.

Observers in London believed that Mr. Voitskovich meant, however, in saying Russia had several types of atomic and hydrogen bombs, that the Soviet Union had several types of atomic bombs, but that he was referring to only one hydrogen bomb.

They said that a relatively obscure scientist could not be expected to be announcing any new startling development.

Britain to Study Reform For House of Lords

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Reform of the House of Lords, upper house of the British Parliament, will be considered during the present parliamentary session.

This was announced here today by Queen Elizabeth in the traditional Speech from the Throne at the State opening of Parliament.

The Queen said the Government was continuing its efforts to bring about an early meeting between the Soviet Union and Britain, the U.S. and France.

Jordan Shooting A 'Misunderstanding'

The Acting Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC, Colonel Hinkel, has rejected an Israel request for an emergency meeting of the MAC over last week's shooting by Jordanians at Israel local commanders, who were proceeding to a previously scheduled meeting, it was understood in Jerusalem yesterday. Colonel Hinkel regarded the incident as a "misunderstanding" which could be taken up at a routine MAC meeting.

During the week ending October 30, there were five encounters between security forces and armed infiltrators, the Army spokesman announced. In that period a number of animals, several irrigation pipes and a quantity of agricultural equipment were stolen, he added.

A claim that Israel had tried an attack similar to the Kibya incident was made yesterday in the Old City press. According to "Falastin," an Israel force tried to attack the village of Budrus, near Kibya, on Monday at 7 p.m., and only due to the alertness of the National Guard and Arab Legion reinforcements, was a disaster averted.

The British NEABS reports, however, that the incident occurred during manoeuvres of the Israel Army near the armistice lines, in which live ammunition was used. According to NEABS, no attempt was made to attack the village, and the Jordanians returned the fire because they feared the Jews had "aggressive intentions."

The Truce Supervision Organisation has received no complaint by Jordan on the alleged attack.

In response to a Jordan complaint that persons coming down from Mt. Scopus had blown up a section of the Old City water system, the acting TSO Chief of Staff has cabled for instructions to General Bennike in New York, according to unofficial U.N. sources. A Jordan investigation had revealed tracks leading from the scene of the explosion to the barbed wire fence surrounding the Hadassah Compound, these sources claimed.

SHILOAH CONFERS AT STATE DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (INA). — Israel Minister Reuven Shiloah yesterday called on Mr. Robert Murphy, Assistant Deputy to the Secretary of State, to exchange views on current problems at present being discussed in the Security Council — the Jordan's waters and border disputes.

Werner Senator Dies in America

The sudden death in Atlanta, Georgia, U.S., on Monday of Dr. David Werner Senator, Executive Vice-President of the Hebrew University, was announced with profound regret by the University last night. He was 57 years old.

Dr. Senator was born in Berlin and received his education in the Universities of Berlin, Munich and Freiburg. He engaged in communal work in Germany and taught economics as well. From 1925 to 1930 he served as General Secretary of the European office of the Joint Distribution Committee.

Dr. Senator

He continued with the same interests in Palestine and was a member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency between 1930 and 1945. In 1937 he was appointed Administrator of the Hebrew University and in 1949 he became Executive Vice-President.

In May of this year Dr. Senator left on a projected nine-month tour of universities in Europe and the U.S., under the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation with the object of helping the University to solve the problems connected with the expansion of the student body and the building of a new campus.

Dr. Senator was an active member of the former Brith Shalom and later of the Ichud, which endeavours to secure Arab-Jewish understanding.

Pro-Mossadegh Plot By Communists Foiled

TEHERAN, Tuesday (Reuter).— The Military Governor of Teheran, Farhad Dadsetan, has announced the smashing of a pro-Mossadegh Communist inspired plot for a nationwide strike which was to have started next Friday.

It would coincide with the possible starting date of the trial of the former Prime Minister.

The Governor accused "former Government elements who extended a friendly hand towards the Communist Tudeh Party" of responsibility for the plot.

The Governor's announcement said 28 Communist centres had been discovered since the present Minister, General Zahedi, took power on August 19, and that 203,000 Communist books and pamphlets and 420 rifles had been seized. It added that 812 persons were still in prison charged with activity against the present regime or for being Communists.

Lowdermilk Asks for U.N. Inquiry Into Water Rights

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A plea for an investigation by a U.N. commission into the rival claims to water rights by Israel and her neighbours was made last night by Professor Walter C. Lowdermilk, recently appointed head of the Agricultural Engineering Department of the Israel Institute of Technology, in an address to the Israel Oriental Society in Jerusalem on "The Reconstruction of the Middle East."

Dealing with the "Clapp Plan," Professor Lowdermilk pointed out that it was not an engineering but a desk job based on information gathered by an engineering firm, that it failed to take into account the full potentialities of the region and that it was weakened by political considerations.

POST TOY FUND STARTS TODAY

Thousands of Israel adults who have never quite grown up enough to forget the thrill a toy holds for children at holiday-time are now expected to join forces with the annual Hanukka Toy Fund of *The Jerusalem Post*-Sa'ad to make the Feast of Lights, 5714, a holiday of joyous remembrance for newly arrived, less fortunate young citizens in *ma'barot* and border settlements. This year the drive is being carried on in cooperation with the new Jerusalem Hebrew daily "Zmanim."

The Fund, now entering its fifth year, opens today and continues until the eve of Hanukka, December 1. All contributions will be used by the Toy Fund committee for the purchase of diaper material for infants and toys and books for the children of immigrants and for other needy youngsters who would otherwise go without a toy this Hanukka. Used toys will also be accepted for distribution.

"Chief Engineer" of the "Happiness Express" for the kiddies this year, as in the past, is energetic Helen Rossi, public relations consultant, in cooperation with the combined staff of *The Jerusalem Post*, "Zmanim," and Mrs. M. Hoofien, Chairman of the Sa'ad Aid Association.

To facilitate the most favourable response, collection centres have been established throughout the country. (See advertisement on Page 2.)

To assure the best results in distribution, the Toy Fund has solicited the assistance of the Ministry of Welfare in choosing the most needy and deserving places for gifts.

The Fund branched out during

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 5)

1903–1953

50 YEARS

IN nineteen hundred and three The Anglo-Palestine Company opened its first office in Jaffa. The Bank has, during the past fifty years, devoted all its energies to furthering the work of settlement in this country and to the expansion and development of a sound economy.

On the occasion of this, its Jubilee, the Bank sends greetings to all its clients and friends, and thanks them for their expressions of goodwill. The Bank will maintain its tradition of service to the public in all walks of life and will continue to promote the country's economic well-being.

BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M.

The Bank's General Management will be glad to welcome its friends at a Jubilee Reception to be held at the Dan Hotel, 97 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, on Tuesday, November 10, 1953, between 4.30-7.30 p.m.

Social & Personal

Mr. Becher Shitreet, the Minister of Police, returned by Air France yesterday after a month's stay in Europe.

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Mr. Sefkati Istinyell, the Turkish Minister, returned by Swissair yesterday from leave abroad.

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Mrs. Vera Weizmann attended the I.P.O. concert in Tel Aviv on Monday night. Sir Simon Marks, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wolfson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Levine and Mr. and Mrs. A. Feinberg were also in the audience. The Feinbergs left by Air France yesterday on their return to the U.S.

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Arrivals yesterday included Mr. Sam Watson, member of the British Labour Party Executive, as guest of the Government.

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Mr. Sigmund Gestetner left by Swissair yesterday on his return to London.

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Mr. Harry Shine, Director of the U.P.A. in Great Britain, left by El Al yesterday after a three week visit.

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Mr. Z. Rosenzweig, Haifa District Manager of the Shell Co., has been transferred to Tel Aviv as Branch Manager of the Southern District.

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The management of the new Dan Hotel in Tel Aviv were hosts to over 2,000 guests, including the Mayor and the Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry, at the formal opening of the hotel yesterday afternoon.

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BIRTH

LEVIN — To Yocheved and Stanley Levin on November 1, 1953 at the Scottish Hospital, Tiberias — a son.

RABBI BRODIE DUE

The Chief Rabbi of the British Commonwealth, Rabbi Israel Brodie, is expected to arrive tomorrow for a week's visit regarding implementation of *Kashrut* regulations in England and Israel, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

KINDERGARTENS

All kindergartens in Kfar Saba, Raanana, Herzlia and all the Sharon settlements were opened yesterday.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ **Archaeology:** —
Permanent Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Daily 9—1, 4—6.

★ **Exhibitions:** —
Works by Ze'ev Ben-Zvi; 28 Canadian Paintings; "Girl," by Chaim Soutine; "New Hellenistic and Roman glass vessels", Bezalel National Museum. 9-1, 2-5.
Works and marionettes by Dr. Paul Loewy; paintings by Dan Hoffner, Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.

★ **Tour** —
Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.

★ **Film Shows** —
Keren Hayesod, 11.30-12.30.

TEL AVIV

★ **Lecture:** —
M. Jean Cassou, Director of the Museum of Modern Art, Paris, on "The Spirit of Modern French Art," Tel Aviv Museum, 8.30 p.m.

★ **Theatre:** —
"The Importance of Being Earnest," Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 8 p.m.
"Caution, Road Under Repair," La-La-Lo, Yasha Hofetz Hall, 7.15 and 9.45 p.m.

HAIFA

★ **Archaeology:** —
Jewish Antiquities, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Arabic Art, Municipal Museum, Town Hall 10-1, 4-8.

★ **Exhibition:** —
"Art of China and Japan" (from the collection of Jacob Pins, Jerusalem), Municipal Museum, Town Hall 10-1, 4-8.

KIRYAT HAYIM

★ **Theatre:** —
"Nasr-a-Din" Chamber Theatre, 8 p.m. All tickets sold out.

RAMAT GAN

★ **Theatre:** —
Do-Re-Mi. "Countess Maritza," Operetta, Rama Hall, 8.30 p.m.

REHOVOT

★ **Lectures:** —
Weizmann Memorial Lectures: Symposium on Polymers and Proteins, Dr. F. Peyton-Rous, Professors Herman F. Mark, Aharon Katchalsky and Linus C. Pauling; Beth Ha'am, 9 a.m. Symposium on Biochemistry and Microbiology, Professors Saul Adler, Hebrew University, and E.B. Chain, Rome, and Drs. Ephraim Katchalsky and S. Hestrin; Beth Ha'am, 2.30 p.m.

Interest of Tourists Shifts East of Paris

Israel was "discovered, and put on the map," at two recent international tourism conventions in Lisbon and Rome, Mr. Amos Irron, Director of the Government Tourist Centre, said at a press conference held in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in Jerusalem yesterday.

In Lisbon last month, representatives of 48 governmental tourist centres gathered to consider common problems. Later in October, 1,500 travel agents, members of ASTA (American Association of Travel Agents), met in Rome.

Israel had an information office in a large Rome hotel, and over 200 agents attended an informal open house held there.

Two leading travel agents, Mr. Ivan Bullot of Havas Exprinter, New York, and Mr. Brownell, of Birmingham, had visited this country prior to the conference, and brought back encouraging reports. Mr. Bullot, in a special convention issue of the "Pan-American *Clipper*," said Israel was a must in any overseas travel itinerary, and praised its hotels, cars, roads and guides. Israel received good publicity in all journals published in connection with the ASTA.

Mr. Irron reported a "trend eastward" in tourism, the centre having shifted from Paris to Rome. He felt that, in the future, Greece, Turkey and Israel, which are "off the beaten track," would become increasingly important.

Mr. Harold Stassen, head of the U.S. Foreign Operations Administration, is taking an especial interest in tourism. Mr. Irron said, and had sent a representative to the ASTA convention. Mr. Stassen believes that tourism will play an increasingly important role in exporting dollars after the grants-in-aid cease.

Both conferences were interested in the problem of eliminating barriers to free travel. The Lisbon group also favoured encouraging two-way tourism. It stressed the harm to tourism inherent in foreign currency restrictions. Also discussed were classification of hotels on an international standard, and use of publicity media.

Tourism is industry, Mr. Irron stressed, and requires investment. Some half-million American tourists spent $800m. last year. Of these, 300,000 visited Rome. The target before Israel's tourist industry is to attract at least ten per cent of them.

In the past two months, 70 travel agents visited Israel. They were especially interested in arranging group tours, Mr. Irron stated. This week, two Directors of ASTA, Mr. F. Hanstein and Mr. Milton Marks, will visit Israel.

Buses Must Keep To Time-Tables

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Within the next two months, the Ministry of Communications will issue regulations about time-tables for all bus lines throughout the country, and will enforce adherence to them, Mr. Y. Goldin, Deputy Road Controller, told a press conference here on Sunday.

Time-tables, Mr. Goldin said, particularly on inter-urban services, have not been kept properly and are the greatest single fault of the transport system. He said that the transport companies were not always at fault when things went wrong as they suffered from lack of spare parts and buses. Ninety Leyland buses ordered in Great Britain will reach the country by February, he announced.

In reply to a question, Mr. Goldin stated that the recent demand of the bus companies for an increase in fares had not been considered at all, and would not be until the Ministerial Committee decides on a general price policy for the future.

Some of the difficulties with the transport companies derive from the fact that the drivers own the company and have the business side of their work too much to heart, he said.

Mr. Y. Frenkel, chief planning engineer of the Ministry, told correspondents that the proper behaviour of the public was as important as planning in maintaining good services.

Lodovico Casati Was Shipping Veteran

Lodovico Casati, manager of Adriatica's Israel offices, who died in Haifa a week ago, was a veteran of the town's shipping community. Born in Istanbul 59 years ago, he came to Haifa in 1927 as representative of the Italia and Lloyd Triestino lines. For a time he was President of the Association of Steamship Agents. His charm and sociability soon won him many friends.

As an Italian subject he was interned during the war with enemy aliens at Acre and Jaffa and finally deported to Australia.

On repatriation he became general representative of the "Adriatica" and a popular member of the Chamber of Shipping and the Carmel Skal Club. He remained attached to Haifa throughout his life and meant to reside here after his retirement next year. His many friends in Haifa and Tel Aviv mourn his untimely passing.

A. R.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 2, 4.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Five Fingers.
EDEN: Shirts Ahoy (2nd week). (3 and 6.30 only).
EDISON: Fustas La Tulipe (2nd week).
HAZAMIR: Miracle in Milan.
OR-GIL: Long Dark Hall.
ORION: Since You Went Away.
ORNA: Destination Gobi.
STUDIO: The Blue Veil.
TEL-OR: The Dancing Years.
ZION: Carrie. (2nd week).

Oil Settlement First—Iran

LONDON, Tuesday. — General Fazlollah Zahedi, Persian Prime Minister, has sent a personal message to British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden on Anglo-Persian problems, the Foreign Office said yesterday.

The spokesman declined to reveal its contents, but diplomatic sources said it did not change the Persian view that a basis for settling the Anglo-Persian oil dispute should be found before diplomatic relations are restored.

Britain believes early resumption of diplomatic relations, broken off by Persia a year ago, would make an oil settlement easier and should come first.

General Zahedi's message replied to Mr. Eden's statement in Parliament last month offering the "hand of friendship" to the new Persian Government.

The Persian Premier's message is taken as a good augury for Anglo-Persian relations.

In Washington, Persian Ambassador Nasrollah Entezam told President Eisenhower today that the Iranian Government "earnestly hopes" for continuance of U.S. technical and financial aid.

Presenting his credentials at the White House, the Ambassador said the recent technical and financial assistance freely extended to Persia opened a new chapter in the relations between the two countries.

Eisenhower's Assurance

President Eisenhower said that "you may be certain that you will receive the full assistance of this Government continuing the close and cordial relationship between our two countries."

In Teheran yesterday, Mr. Herbert Hoover, Jr., U.S. Special Envoy to Iran, said he is "optimistic" that Iran and Britain will resume diplomatic relations and settle their oil dispute.

Mr. Hoover, winding up a fact-finding visit, said he was deeply impressed "by the sincere desire of everyone I have talked with to find a dignified and constructive approach to the oil problem."

Meanwhile, informed sources said that Zahedi is determined to re-establish diplomatic relations and settle the oil question, but deputies of the Majlis reaffirmed after a session last night that any oil settlement must be compatible with the law nationalizing Iran's oil.

While the Government moved towards settlement of the oil question, it also moved ahead with the anti-Communist campaign that started with the overthrow of ex-Premier Mossadegh. The Ministry of Interior announced that 1,375 Communists have been arrested in the past month.

(Reuter, UP)

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Goula, 14 Goula, 4850. Zion, 51 Ussishkin, 5091. **TEL AVIV:** Kolberg, 29 Allenby, 4266. Michalin, 113 Allenby, 2253. Shore, 54 King George, 42968. Merkaz Hatsafon, 200 Ben Yehuda, 22822. Baruch, Hatikva Qr., 67408. **JAFFA:** Levi, 4 Rehov 2, 80104. **BNEI BRAK:** Shapiro, Main Road. **NAHLAT GANIM:** Freshel, 18 Rehov Rashi. **GIVATAYIM:** Mameluka, Borochov Qr. **KIRYAT MOTZKIN:** Pentagon.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 28542. Dr. N. L. Sacher, 146 Dizengoff, 26353. Dr. E. Levitan, 11 Hayarden, 66307. **JAFFA:** Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 66.

ZOA HOUSE
Tonight, at 8.30
PIANO RECITAL
Pnina SALZMAN
Tickets: Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv; "Roccoco," and "Cartia"

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 491 M.; HAIFA: 360 M.; TEL AVIV: 33.3, 41.9 & 422 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.15 & 11.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.15 p.m. **Turkish:** 11.30 a.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 7.45 Oriental Music (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Ballet Music (R). 1.45 Break for Music (R). 2.00 Close Down. 4.00 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.30 Music from the Movies (R). 5.15 Vocal Recital; Rivka Axelrod. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Musical Echoes (R). 7.30 Agricultural Talk. 7.40 "Just Arrived" (R). 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 "I Remember." 9.00 Twenty Questions. 9.30 Classical Request Programme: "Romeo & Juliet," Fantasy Overture (Tchaikowsky); Piano Concerto (Grieg); Symphony No. 2 (Sibelius). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
(490, 208, 214, 41.9 M.)

English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m.

4.00 p.m. Puccini's "Tosca" Act 2 (R). 5.00 Programme for Youngsters. 5.30 Music (R). 6.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): 11.15 News. 11.25 Agricultural Report. 11.30 Musical Greetings. (R). 11.45 "The Week's News."

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 218, 239 & 225 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Piano Recital. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 This Week's Composer. 8.00 Galei Zahal Ensemble. 8.30 News. 8.45 Tomorrow's Bamahane. 9.00 "Twenty Questions." 9.30 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (21.91 & 19.91 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News, News Talk, Listeners' Forum.

The picture which made people shudder...
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC
with Silvana PAMPANINI
Eleonora ROSSI DRAGO
Vittorio GASSMANN
Entrance forbidden to under 16-year-olds
Starting: Saturday, Nov. 7 at the Amphitheatre—Haifa
Shortly: At the Ophir — Tel Aviv, Zion — Jerusalem

Press Review:

Oren Should Be Set Free—'Al Hamishmar'

Though the news of the trial of Mordechai Oren and Shimon Orenstein was received late on Monday, most morning papers carried editorial comment yesterday.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam), the mouthpiece of Oren's party, heads its leader "Oren should be acquitted" and says that the shocking news of a 15 year sentence (the paper is not concerned with Orenstein) will have repercussions among Jews everywhere. In the recent past, when grave accusations were brought against the Zionist movement, Oren was made the victim of what the paper calls a "tragic error" — but since then much has changed both in international politics and in the relations between Israel and the East — according to "Al Hamishmar." Oren is not guilty, says the paper, and "we refuse to believe that this is the Czech Government's last word."

The paper says that the Slansky trial was an internal affair but takes exception to the wholesale onslaught on the national liberation movement of the Jewish people which became a prominent feature of that trial. The paper says that these charges were not only unjust but hardly effective or helpful to the Communists. The paper concludes by stressing that Oren was a faithful member of Mapam, a sincere friend of the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies. The only intelligible explanation is that Oren fell victim to a "tragic mistake," the Czechoslovak Government would reveal "socialist broadmindedness" and wisdom by releasing him.

More Error

"Davar" (Histadrut) says that we are still trying to believe that this is not a case of gross, calculated injustice but a mere error. "All Israel workers demand that Oren be released."

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) thinks otherwise and quotes the "evidence" of Oren and Orenstein at the Slansky trial which, the paper believes, clearly demonstrates the guilt of these spies in the service of America, England, Yugoslavia, Israel and perhaps a few other countries.

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) says that the trial shows that the cold war continues and that anti-Israel trends in Eastern Europe still exist. This was not the first trial of its kind and the extraction of false confessions has become a regular practice. But the state of Israel cannot accept this verdict against two innocent citizens and will have to enlist world opinion to obtain their release.

"Omer" (Histadrut) surveys Mapam's fruitless efforts to secure Oren's release. The paper says that no one believes in Oren's guilt but it would be interesting to know why the Czech authorities have taken almost two years to come to a decision — behind closed doors.

Juridical Comedy

"Haboker" (General Zionist) says that there is little sense in asking the kind of question one might ask about a trial in the Western world. In Communist countries injustice is the order of the day. "The curtain has come down on the juridical comedy at Pankrac."

"Zmanim" (Progressive) says that public opinion in this country will not pass over the news from Prague in silence. We should like first of all to obtain details of the trial. In the case of Slansky and the other Communist leaders, a show trial made a pretence of justice: whether anyone believes in this kind of justice is a different matter. But in the present case everything has been settled behind closed doors without even a show trial. This has been a heavy blow for all those who believed in the Communist world's good will to bring about a peaceful settlement and improved international relations. The paper concludes by saying that Oren's comrades should now explain how they combine their faith in "socialist justice" with the verdict.

HUSBAND REVIEWS A FASHION SHOW

By THEODOR F. MEYSELS

FASHION shows, like charity, begin at home. I do not think that Messrs. Rovell and Stefan Braun or Mrs. Weiss-Ticho deliberated longer about their creations than the female members of my family about what to wear to go there. My wife finally decided on a classic pin-stripe tailor made, a "twice tailor made," as a matter of fact, having been turned out by an expensive tailor in Vienna and recently turned about by an equally expensive expert in Jerusalem.

More than 800 people, all wearing their Saturday best, filled the lounges of the King David Hotel to capacity. I had carefully read up what Mr. Dior calls the "Eruption of Youth" and I noted with satisfaction that all the hems of the three popular mannequins, the Black, the Blonde and "Gingie," were exactly up to where the shapely calfs narrow.

About Fur Coats

I always considered it conclusive proof of the mental inferiority of the female sex that they wear button-less fur coats in winter. If they now fall for the new craze of fur coats with short sleeves, then I think my point is made.

My wife was especially interested to see that the sleeves of those beautiful furs start at the hip. She was crazy about the blue mink one-sleeved stole, the Persian lamb coats and the fantastic black broad-tail evening coat, six metres wide, with bands of white Polar Fox.

For my male eye, all the suits and dresses were somewhat tight. Girls, buttoned into them, should be inexpensive on a date. My well-dressed daughter-in-law, in any case, always has to open some safety valves before she settles down to enjoy a domestic meal.

There were many smart checks, to begin with a dress, with checked skirts, yellow blouse and fringed shawl that was really clever, then a little grey-green checked suit and coats with enormous check designs. "Gingie" wore a suit with wide jacket of the type Dior especially brought an English mannequin to Paris to show. Rovell dropped the half-belt which, I believe, was the fun of the whole idea.

This lovely model is showing a Rovell strapless evening gown of pale pink at the fashion show held on Saturday at the King David Hotel, Jerusalem. Muff is by Stefan Braun and hat by Paula Ticho.

The black suit "Premier Rendezvous" and "Korea" (not a very happy name) a black cocktail dress with gold embroidery and large loose back-drape (How is this person supposed to sit down? Still, at cocktail parties nobody sits down) and a small coolie coat, a pale rose coloured evening gown (Why do they never give "Gingie" a "strapless" to wear?) drew great "Aahs" from the public.

The hats were all enchanting idiocies, pill boxes, arabesques, charming nothingnesses. Not a single one you could call a true, honest to goodness hat, but all of them were clearly indoor hats, especially these with supertopical feather, equally unsuitable for the bus as for the Cadillac. But, Mrs. Weiss-Ticho, the artiste of the *chapeaux*, has a stronger claim to straight "L'art pour L'art," than the furriers and dressmakers. While there was much in the Rovell collection really wearable I, a sombre male, was struck by the fact that absolutely none of the models shown took any account of the adversities of Israel's rainy season. Give a lady the chance to buy whatever she likes among the wonders presented and on the first rainy day, she will complain: "I have nothing to wear!"

Hadar's Water Needs Growing

HAIFA, Tuesday. — To keep Hadar Hacarmel's water supply abreast of its growing needs, which next year will include water for the Popular Housing quarters of Tel Amal, Neveh Sha'anan and the adjacent Technion City, a total of IL.70,000 is now being spent, the Hadar Hacarmel Committee was told by its chairman, Mr. U. Shalon, at the annual meeting here recently. The development work includes the construction of a new reservoir at Tel Amal.

The Committee members learnt with dissatisfaction that a mere IL.750 has been contributed by the Municipality towards the IL.10,000 needed to maintain Gan Benyamin.

Nearly IL.10,000 is being spent on the upkeep of the Pevsner Library, the only general library in this town. Its librarians fight a daily battle with congestion and other consequences of lack of funds. The Committee is still looking for ways and means to realise the Bet Ha'am project, which could ease the library pressure.

No real progress had yet been made on the future status of the Hadar Hacarmel Committee and on the amalgamation of the various water supply companies of Haifa which are in private and public ownership, Mr. Shalon reported.

AWARDED SCHOLARSHIP IN JEWISH LAW

The Sara R. Sloman Scholarship in Jewish Law, established at the Hebrew University by the Union of Jewish Women of Southern Africa, has been awarded to Mr. Eleazar L. Globus, M.A., for his research paper on "The Position of Woman in Jewish Law."

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Conductor & Soloist: *Leonard Bernstein*
Tonight, "Armon" Theatre, at 9 p.m.

Wanted Urgently efficient and experienced
WAITERS
Apply in person, before 10 a.m. or after 5 p.m.:
SHARON HOTEL, HERZLIA

Farms in 150 Villages To Get Subsidies

In order to aid newly-established settlements, the Ministry of Agriculture, together with the Jewish Agency, is to subsidize vegetable production on 45,000 dunams in more than 150 villages. The vegetable will be grown according to a master plan which will limit types and amounts, a Ministry spokesman announced yesterday in Jerusalem.

The plan, ready for autumn and winter crops, and in preparation for spring and summer sowing, was prepared by the two bodies' Joint Planning Centre, and will involve subsidies to the maximum extent of IL.1.5m. It will aid in avoiding over-production and seasonal gluts.

Thirteen types of vegetables will be set at a minimum guaranteed rate, to be paid through Tnuva.

Swiss-Israel Bank Doubles Capital

At an extraordinary shareholders' meeting of the Swiss-Israel Trade Bank held in Geneva last week, it was decided to increase the bank's capital from S. Fr. 2,030,200 to S. Fr. 4,060,000 fully paid.

This is the second capital increase since the bank was established in 1951 with a capital of S. Fr. 1m.

The new issue was oversubscribed by nearly S. Fr. 2m. and deposits amounted to approximately S.Fr. 20m., the chairman, Mr. Lipman Levinson, reported at the meeting.

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American Diplomat
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VILLA
FOR SALE IN HOLON,
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NOV. 1.

		Rise / Fall
Govt. Loans		
4% 1950 (reg.)	100½	—
4% 1955 (reg.)	99¼	—
4% 1958 (reg.)	100	—
Pop. Loans		
1948/49 (IL.10)	98½	+½
1950/75 (IL.10)	96	—
3½% War Loan 54/59	93	+1
4½% Travel Dollar	1237×	—8
3½% Shitrei Brech large	84½	+1
IL. Loans (Ord. sh.	290	—5(c)
A.F.B. Invest.		
6% Debs. 50/70	98½	—
4½% Pref. sh.	104	—a)
Ord. sh. "B"	117	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Deb. 48/52	79	—
6% Pref. sh.	77½	—1
Blaur		
4% Debs. 46/52	93½	—
4½% 53/56 reg.	79½	—
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs. 52/62	85	—
6% Pref. sh.	75	—
Pass Debs.		
4% 52/62	80½	—
P.L.D.C.		
Ord. sh.	189½	+½
5% Debs.	82	+½
Afr. Pal Inv Ord sh.	129½	+½
Bazore		
6% Debs. 56/62	98½	—
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	95½	+½
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	204½	+1½
"A" ord. sh.	168	+1½
Pal. Elec. (ord. sh. (ex.)	207	—
Mekoroth Pref sh.	69	—c)
Ata 6% "C" Pref. sh.	109	—1/—1
Ord. "B" sh.	173½	+1½
6-8% Con. Debs.	115½	+1½
"Kurdanah" Ord "B" sh	193½	+1½
Assia-Re.; "B" sh	173	+3
"Teva" Ord. sh.	110½	—½
Nesher 6% Debs. Ser. A	110½	+½
Pal. Cold St. 7% deb.	133	—
Lodzia 4½% Pref sh.	78½	—
S.A. Binyan Ord sh	80	—
Pal. Centr Tr sh.	94½	—½
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	72½	—
Ser. 2	71½	—
Ser. 3	—	—

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupons; d) ex right; z) brutor per one Dollar.

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Conductor: **RAFAEL KUBELIK**
Soloists:
Josefa SCHOCKEN — Soprano Chaim FLASCHNER — Tenor
France DE BOSSY — Alto Bezalel SHARY — Baritone
With participation of the Tel Aviv Chamber Choir under the direction of Byton Lustig.
3 Concerts in TEL AVIV:
Tuesday, November 10.
Thursday, November 12.
Saturday, November 14.
Sale of tickets from today, Wednesday, Nov. 4, at the I.P.O. Office, 56 Allenby Rd., (1-2 4-6)

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	34	14	35	31
Tiberias	39	19	38	37
Haifa	30	17	28	26
Natanya	69	16	30	27
Hakirya	30	15	29	28
Tel Aviv Port	69	16	30	27
Lydda Airport	31	14	31	28
Jerusalem	36	16	35	32
Beersheba	33	15	29	28
Eilat	43	19	31	30

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to fair.
*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

* * *

SIXTEEN IMMIGRANTS from Argentina and Yugoslavia arrived in Haifa yesterday aboard the s.s. Filipo Grimani.

* * *

THE PHARMACEUTICAL industry will be putting on the market in the next few months many medicines which have so far had to be imported, the Ministry of Health has announced. There are at present sufficient stocks of vital medicines to forestall any emergency, the Ministry added.

* * *

TWO MEN, Ahmed Kilany Shalaby and Ahmed Salem Sabag, charged with the murder of an Arab vegetable vendor in Jaffa on August 3, were remanded for trial by the Tel Aviv District Court on Monday.

* * *

HUNDREDS of Hassidim and Yeshiva students gathered around the Ziv Hospital in Jerusalem yesterday to prevent, on religious grounds, a post mortem operation on the body of Moshe Shamash, 26, who died as a result of a traffic accident in Mea Shearim on Friday.

* * *

REGISTRATION for technical training courses in Rehovot Natanya and Ramle takes place on Mondays and Wednesdays at the respective local Labour Councils between 5 and 7 p.m. Jointly sponsored by the Ministry of Labour and the local Labour Councils, the courses are designed to improve the skill of craftsmen in various trades.

* * *

THE PHILIPPINE Air Lines Company will finally discontinue its flights to Lydda from tomorrow and use Beirut airport as a stop-over station for its Far Eastern flights.

Berman Questioned On Forged Bills

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Several sharp exchanges between David Berman, ex-Mayor of Hadera, facing 30 charges of embezzlement, false claims and forgery, and District Attorney L. Rabinovitz occurred during Berman's cross-examination in the District Court here today.

The Prosecutor questioned the accused about alleged forgeries in connection with payments from the Welfare Ministry to the Hadera Municipality and payments made to Mr. Dov Winkler, a Hadera restaurateur.

Asked why he had not informed the police that Mr. Kraus, Hadera Treasurer, had forged the draughts, as he alleged, Berman answered that he wanted to investigate it first and bring his findings before the Town Council.

The examination will continue tomorrow.

Science Research Given Fillip By Wolfson Biology Building

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT, Tuesday. — The new Department of Experimental Biology (Isaac Wolfson Building) was dedicated, the cornerstone of the planned Institute of Physics building laid, and five scientists of world renown were made Honorary Fellows of the Weizmann Institute of Science at ceremonies here today.

The Isaac Wolfson building is of four storeys. The ground floor and two upper storeys are for the use of the Department for Experimental Biology and the basement will be used, for the time being, by the Department of Physics now in formation. The area is between 1,600 and 1,700 square metres.

The present building is the first wing of the proposed Experimental Biology building. According to Professor Isaac Berenblum, Head of the Department, half the space will be kept for breeding and keeping animals. It is anticipated that the animal colony will consist of 6,000 mice, 1,000 rats, 300 guinea pigs and 200 rabbits.

The other services of the Department will take up the remainder of the space. These will include 12 rooms for laboratories, a library, a service room, three special cleaning and sterilising rooms, and three cold-storage and food-storage rooms. There will also be a photographic room and a special miniature operating suite, as well as an histology room.

Many of the experiments will be carried out in the animal rooms which are air-conditioned 24 hours a day to remove the animal odours.

Work on Cancer

The programme of research includes cancer, from both the biological and biochemical angles; genetic work and pharmacology (the action of drugs.)

When presenting the new building's key, Mr. Isaac Wolfson, who is Chairman of the Weizmann Institute Committee in Britain, said that it was with great humility that he rose to deliver his first address on the soil of our sacred land.

"As one accustomed to think in terms of investment, I earnestly believe that the investment in this building that will bear my name will become the best investment of all, because the dividend it will pay is for the benefit of the afflicted and miserable of all peoples, nations and creeds," he said.

Chief Rabbi's Prayer

Chief Rabbi I.H. Herzog pronounced a dedicatory prayer and the Minister of Finance and Mr. Dewey D. Stone, Chairman of the Institute's Board of Governors, delivered brief messages.

Later in the morning, Professor Niels Bohr, of Copenhagen, laid the cornerstone of the planned Physics Institute.

"Many who today are far away or, like me, have now the great experience of visiting this country with its inspiring traditions of the past, treasure also their remembrances of personal meetings with Chaim Weizmann," Professor Bohr said. "Thus I recall not only meeting him when, as a young man, I worked with Lord Rutherford in Manchester, but especially learning about the esteem and admiration with which his noble and vigorous personality, as well as his pioneering work, was held by all his colleagues."

Five Scientists Get Rehovot Fellowships

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT, Tuesday. — Five scientists of great fame and distinction were made Honorary Fellows of the Weizmann Institute of Science at a modest ceremony here this afternoon.

Professor Niels Bohr of Copenhagen, whose dictum "truth and clarity are complementary" was quoted by Professor Aharon Katchalsky, who presided, received his fellowship "in recognition of his first having uncovered the structure of the Atom and of his decisive part in the subsequent development of our understanding of the nature of matter."

The other Honorary Fellows and their citations were as follows:

Professor Ernst B. Chain, Rome, in recognition of his outstanding researches in biochemistry and of his decisive role in giving penicillin to suffering mankind.

Professor Herman F. Mark, Brooklyn, N.Y., in recognition of his decisive contribution to the creation of the new science of macromolecules and to the development of plastic substances.

Professor Linus C. Pauling, Pasadena, California, in recognition of his basic contribution to a rational understanding of the chemical bond and to the elucidation of molecular structures.

Dr. F. Peyton-Rous, New York City, in recognition of his penetrating researches and fundamental discoveries in the study of cancer virology and other branches of pathology.

Bohr on Relativity

Professor Bohr then delivered a lecture on "Physics and Philosophy," placing his emphasis on the logical problems arising from modern physics in its present development.

The effect of the partial displacement of classical (Newtonian) physics by relativity and quantum physics was to make clear that the description of given phenomena could not be independent of the arrangements under which the observations are made. This has led to a recognition of the importance of the relation between content and frame. No experience is describable except within a frame. Atomic objects cannot be described in strictly Newtonian terms nor can they be said to have attributes like position and momentum independently of the way in which the phenomena are observed.

There was a connection between this and the situation of man in his culture, Professor Bohr said. A man who becomes aware of prejudices in his culture as a result of contact with others, is no longer a true representative of his culture. However, it is in this way that one arrives at a common human culture for all people.

Workers Unite

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Histadrut Trade Union Department decided yesterday to merge the hitherto separate labour exchanges for working youth (Noar Oved) and religious youth (Noar Dati) and group them under the central labour exchange. The decision is subject to the approval of the Histadrut Central Committee.

Experiments on Wireless Transmission of Power

GENOA, Tuesday (UP). — An Italian naval engineer claimed today he was putting final touches on what might prove the most sensational invention since atom fission — a system for beaming electricity through space without wires.

Italian Federal Police are closely guarding the laboratory where Sgr. Giuseppe di Nitto was working on his revolutionary project under the sponsorship of the Italian Defence Ministry.

Sgr. di Nitto said he is nearly to transform electric power into magnetic waves and beam it through the air to a receiving set where it would resume the form of electricity again.

Capital's Infants Start School Today

Municipal kindergartens for Jerusalem's five-year-olds will open this morning, according to an official announcement of the Municipality Education Department. Details have already been sent to parents.

The Municipal Council decided on Sunday, to fix kindergarten fees at IL.6 to IL.24 annually, depending on parents' financial position.

Border Kibbutz Set Up by Nahal

NATANYA, Tuesday. — A new border kibbutz was founded yesterday to the north of the Little Triangle. The settlement, called "Nahalaim II", is the newest link in the chain of border settlements settled by members of Nahal. The kibbutz was described by Aluf-Mishne M. Nezer who addressed those present at the founding ceremony as part of "our constructive answer to the dangerous schemes planned against us across the border."

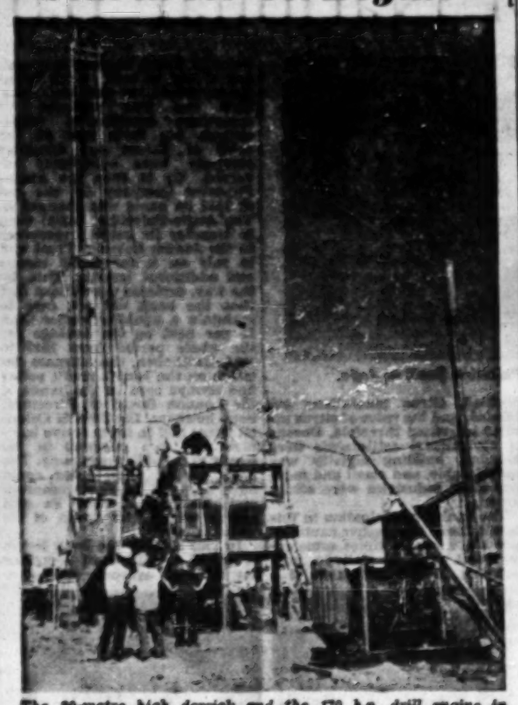
IL.10,000 in Jewels Stolen from Hotel

A 108-pearl necklace, other jewellery and money, altogether valued at more than IL.10,000, were stolen on Monday evening from the room of a Dutch tourist, Mrs. Ella Ederaheim-Levenbach, in a Jerusalem hotel. Most of the jewels were insured.

The theft was discovered by the guest on waking. She noticed that her jewel box had vanished from the table where she had put it before going to bed. Her passport and a quantity of travellers cheques were also taken.

Mrs. Ederaheim-Levenbach, President of the Wizo Federation in Holland, is spending a month here. (Ittim)

Search for Oil Begins



The 30-metre high derrick and the 170 h.p. drill engine in action at Masal 1, near Sdom, where drilling for oil began on Monday. Photo by Schlesinger

A Bridge Over The Yarkon

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Work on the new railway line between Tel Aviv's North railway station and the future station at the end of Rehov Arlosoroff is now centred on the construction of a bridge over the Yarkon River.

Sand embankments already stretch along almost the whole length of the proposed four kilometres of track, which include four road bridges in addition to the major river bridge. The workmen are now engaged in a race against the oncoming winter rains.

The 118 metre bridge—longest railroad bridge to be constructed in the country—will span the Yarkon and Wadi Musrara near their juncture northeast of Tel Aviv. The bridge is a complex engineering and construction job. Foundations for the span, nine metres above water level, have to penetrate 23 metres into sodden ground. The foundation work is in progress now at three sites: on the banks of the Yarkon and the Musrara and on the islet between them. The Yarkon was temporarily narrowed to facilitate foundation work, and a narrow floating bridge was slung across it.

A small temporary bridge, capable of supporting 30 tons, was also built over Wadi Musrara.

The construction of the Yarkon bridge is being carried out by the Central Housing and Building Corporation, which contracted the job from Israel Railways by public tender.

Israel Railways and the Central Housing and Building Corporation are reasonably confident that by next spring the iron span of the bridge will be laid and the new railway line will be in operation by May 1954 as scheduled.

Zionist General Council To Meet in December

The Zionist General Council will convene in Jerusalem on December 24 and meet for one week, the Presidium decided yesterday at a meeting held in the capital.

A tentative agenda includes confirmation of the Agency Executive budget for the current year and the setting of a date and place for the 24th Zionist Congress.

The meeting was under the chairmanship of Mr. Yosef Sprinzak and was attended by Mr. Berl Locker, Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Messrs. Eliahu Dobkin, Zalman Shazar and Zvi Herman.

Gan Shlomo Arms Suspects on Bail

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (ITIM). — Eliezer Ben Yair, his son Yoav, and Yehuda Dawidowitz were released on IL.1,000 bail each in the District Court here today. The three men are charged with unlawful possession of arms and were detained by the police last Wednesday following the discovery of a cache of hidden weapons in the yard of a private mental home in Gan Shlomo which is directed by Eliezer Ben Yair. Mr. Dawidowitz is a driver of the home.

The police agreed to the release of the elder Ben Yair and Mr. Dawidowitz but asked that Yoav Ben Yair remain in detention. The Defence Attorney for the three, Mr. Y. Hagler, said that the police wanted to detain Yoav as a scapegoat for his brother Shaltiel who had left the country lawfully.

On September 13, 1953, Shaltiel Ben Yair was acquitted in the Tel Aviv District Court of bombing the flat of the then Minister of Communications, Mr. D.Z. Pinkas, on July 22 of that year. He was sentenced to one day's imprisonment for being in possession of explosives.

BLACK & WHITE

SCOTCH WHISKY
Distributor: I. Dishin Ltd., Tel Aviv

First Contribution Already in Hand

To the Dutch Inter-Church Community falls the honour of pace-setter in the annual Hanukka Toy Fund, which gets underway throughout Israel today.

Presents for last year's Toy Fund were collected by the church group under the leadership of Rev. Nawign, and were being made ready for shipment to Israel when the floods gripped Holland.

The entire shipment was destroyed, but the group, determined to play its part in the happiness exchange sponsored by *The Jerusalem Post-Sa'ad*, replaced the toys and re-shipped the bundle to Israel.

It arrived too late for distribution last year, but is at the top of the list of contributions which will make the eyes of less fortunate youngsters sparkle on December 2.

TOY FUND

(Continued from Page 1)

the past year, and, furthering its interest in the welfare of Israel youth, and in age brackets of a wider nature, established a sports field and obtained gymnastic equipment for use at the Boys' Remand Home in Jerusalem (Messilah). The Home, through the kindness of the Workmen's Circle Branch No. 1069 of Wilmington, Delaware, U.S., also received a Scrip Certificate which, coinciding with the arrival of the sports equipment, footed the bill for a party which marked the "kick-off" of the sports facilities made possible by the expanded Toy Fund.

The only fund of its kind in the country, the Hanukka Toy Fund has tugged at the heart-strings of givers, large and small, in all walks of life, including youngsters who save coins from their weekly allowances to turn over to the Fund in order that their less-fortunate playmates might benefit.

From Cabinet Ministers and bank presidents to kiosk vendors and newsboys, the Hanukka Toy Fund has provided a means of human expression — and given added weight to the contention that, after all (and thank goodness, too), some of us never quite grow up.

U.K. Takes Note Of 'Jewish Sentiment'

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Tuesday. — Ambassador Eliahu Elath's meeting with Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden yesterday is unofficially described here as something midway between a courtesy visit and a formal discussion of outstanding matters.

It was the Ambassador's first conversation with Mr. Eden since his return from abroad and consequently the first opportunity in some months to discuss matters of common interest. Presumably there would have been a meeting even if the recent controversy over Kibya had not occurred and if the Security Council were not meeting today to discuss Israel's relations with Jordan, but the coincidence has occasioned some speculation about the attitude which the British representative at today's meeting is likely to take.

It has not escaped notice that the British statement made after Kibya, apart from its unusal tone, was also remarkable in that for the first time since the Tripartite Declaration of 1950, it did not stress the need for peace between Israel and its neighbours.

It will be interesting to see whether the Security Council under Anglo-American guidance produces something more than a routine condemnation of frontier incidents.

Jewish Vote

The official world here is still labouring under the shock of discovering that even a Republican Administration must take note of Jewish sentiment as evidenced in the New York mayoralty elections and the widely current report that the White House was warned of probable defeat in six senatorial contests next year if it persisted in disciplining Israel while appeasing the Arabs.

The feeling that Washington can be counted on to sponsor Israel's wishes may contribute to a hardening of the previously observed tendency to associate Britain more closely with Arab grievances.

It is unlikely that this issue will be affected either way by the difficult negotiations now being concluded with Egypt or by the clamour in the popular Tory press against Egyptian interference in the Sudan.

Piloting the coming Anglo-Egyptian Treaty through Parliament will require some degree of support from Labour to offset the outcries of the Conservative diehards. Labour will lend its support the more willingly since it prefers Mr. Eden to his followers and hopes to drive a wedge between them.

Today's news is of intensified Egyptian propaganda and interference in the Sudanese elections and the Beaverbrook press is stepping up its campaign against the Foreign Secretary. But the Empire crusaders are too few in Parliament and the press to affect the issue and too anachronistic in their general outlook to find support further left.

THE MINISTER of Communications was asked by Holon Mayor P. Ayalon yesterday to exercise his powers and intervene directly in order to carry out a two-month-old Ministry decision to run a direct bus line between Holon and the north of Tel Aviv.

WHO KNOWS the whereabouts of JOSEPH KANAWATI ?
last heard of in Chicago, U.S.A.
Born April 14, 1895, in Israel or Syria.
Father's name: Andrew,
Mother's name: Mary.
The above has a brother in Israel, and one in France.
Anyone aware of any details about him is requested, for his own benefit, to contact Inheritances Section, Foreign Currency Dept., Finance Ministry, Jerusalem.

Formosa Troops Must Quit Burma-Lloyd

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, British Minister of State, told the U.N. yesterday that it would be wrong for the Chinese Nationalists to consider their moral responsibility ended when only 2,000 of the 12,000 Chinese troops in Burma were evacuated.

Britain, the Minister said, hoped the plan worked out in Bangkok for the evacuation of 2,000 Nationalist guerrillas would be put into effect but she felt this would not solve the problem. Until the whole force had been permanently dispersed, it could not be regarded in the U.N. as a closed matter.

Mr. Lloyd was the first speaker in yesterday's resumption of the debate in the General Assembly's Political Committee on a Burmese complaint against the presence of the Nationalists in Burma.

Holland, represented by Mr. M.D.J. von Balluseck, and Sweden, by Mr. Oscar Thorsing, supported the British stand. Mr. Thorsing also paid tribute to Burma for the constraint it had shown in handling the situation.

Mr. Lloyd in an interview broadcast from U.N. headquarters said yesterday that Britain believed that ultimately Communist China as the effective Government of a large area of the world must be admitted to the U.N. He said, however, that it was "wholly inappropriate" to admit the Chinese Communist Government while it was engaged in aggression. At the moment there was an Armistice in Korea which had not yet been made into a peace, he said.

NAVY BRAVES BAD WEATHER

The combined air and naval manoeuvres are to continue today, in face of worsening weather, with the purpose of testing ships and crews under bad weather conditions.

Yesterday before dawn, a flotilla defending the shore smartly spotted an "enemy" torpedo attack. In spite of heavy fire, several of the torpedo boats achieved their objective by a diversionary action.

After the exercise the ships moved out to sea for further operations in cooperation with planes of the IAF.

A KUPAT HOLIM dispensary was opened in the Rassco quarter, Holon, yesterday.

TODAY & TOMORROW

All men born between March 24, 1936 and September 16, 1938, whose surnames start with the letter

must report for registration, medical and other examinations to determine their health category for Defence Service.

MIN. OF DEFENCE,
Manpower Dept.,
Recruiting Office

No.533

Syrian Envoy Spurns TV Appearance with Eban

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — Syrian Ambassador Zein e-Din yesterday refused to appear in the same room with Israel's envoy to the U.S., Mr. Abba Eban, and a scheduled television programme was split into two segments.

Zein e-Din agreed to appear on the programme, "The Big Issue," to discuss Arab-Israel differences, but when he heard that Mr. Eban was to be his opponent in the debate, he stipulated that he appear first, make his remarks, and depart before Mr. Eban entered.

Zein e-Din charged that U.S. Zionist groups are misleading the American public and officials and have a dual alliance to both the U.S. and Israel. He also declared that Israel has imperialistic designs on its Arab neighbours.

Mr. Eban, after Zein e-Din's departure, denied both charges. American Zionists are loyal to the U.S. and Israel was prepared to give assurances that it did not seek one bit of Arab territority, he said.

Sabbath By-Laws Before The Courts

A test case to decide the legality of opening cinema box offices on the Sabbath was brought before Jerusalem Municipal Judge M. Cohen by the Municipal Department of Inspection against Mr. Israel Gutt, one of the owners of the Arnon cinema.

Mr. Gutt is charged with having broken the Municipal by-law governing opening and closing of places of business by selling tickets at his cinema at 6.25 p.m., Saturday, April 18, when the Sabbath officially ended at 7.47 p.m.

His counsel, Mr. S. T. Cohen, asked that the case be dismissed claiming that the selling of tickets while the hall is closed cannot be construed as "opening of a place of entertainment," as defined by the law. Nor could evidence of the ending of the Sabbath according to the calendar be accepted, he pleaded, as the law limits the opening of businesses only until after the stars appear.

don't miss this feature in the latest issue of LIFE International
OCTOBER 5 ISSUE
Kinsey Report on Women
Life's Movie of the Week
From Here to Eternity
New price: 250 Pruta
Distributor:
STEIMATZKY
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TIME
the weekly NEWSMAGAZINE
The news you need to know—the news you like to know—of the U. S. and the world.
NOV. 2 ISSUE
AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHER
Everyman his own artist
300 Pruta
The circulation of TIME-International (Atlantic Edition) in Israel is now equal to the total circulation of TIME in all the Arab countries (Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Saudi Arabia), together with Iran, Greece and Turkey. (About 8,000). It is more than the circulation of TIME in each of the following countries: Italy, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Netherlands, Norway and Switzerland.
Distributor: STEIMATZKY

Personal Notices

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM ANNOUNCES WITH PROFOUND REGRET THE SUDDEN DEATH OF

Dr. David Werner Senator

Executive Vice-President of the Hebrew University

Dr. Senator passed away in Atlanta, Ga., U.S.A., on Monday evening, Nov. 2, 1953.

Arrangements for the funeral will be announced later.

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved mother, mother-in-law, grandmother and great grandmother

Mrs. Jenny Werner

(nee Rosenwald)

who passed away on October 29, 1953, in Haifa, after a short illness at the age of 86.

Dr. Alfred Werner
Mrs. Anna Werner (nee Guttmann)
Jael Bohor (nee Werner)
David Bohor
Michael & Chanan

Our beloved husband, father and father-in-law

Dr. LEOPOLD DANELIUS

passed away quietly and very peacefully, after his 88 birthday.

Mrs. Else Danelius (nee Milchner)
Dr. Gerhard and Nelia Danelius.
Dr. Eva Danelius.

Los Angeles, California, October 27, 1953
Nof Yam/Herzlia B'.

5th ANNUAL HANUKKA TOY FUND

FIFTH APPEAL To The READERS OF THE JERUSALEM POST

for the POST-SA'AD AID ASSOCIATION

in cooperation with "ZMANIM," the Jerusalem Hebrew Daily

TOY FUND
OPENING TODAY

More ambitious than ever — this year, the Fund aims at providing PLAYGROUNDS and Sport Equipment for Border Settlements, thousands of metres of Diaper Material for infants — as well as the sorely missed Dolls, Toys, Books, Games — for the neediest places on our long list.

CASH CONTRIBUTIONS AND TOYS ACCEPTED IMMEDIATELY AT

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The Jerusalem Post, Rehov Hahavatzalot
Mrs. M. Hoofien, Sa'ad Aid Association, P.O.B. 1260,
Zmanim, 5 Rehov Hahavatzalot
Palco Bookshop at the King David Hotel.

HAIFA:
The Jerusalem Post, 1 Khayat Street
Zmanim, 3A Rehov Arlosoroff
Hadar Bookshop, 15 Rehov Herzl
Carmel Bazaar, Central Carmel

KIRYAT BIALIK:
Dr. Flegal

KFAR ATA:
Mrs. Else Wolff

NAHARIYA:
Simon Steinberg.

TEL AVIV:
The Jerusalem Post, 32 Rehov Nahlat Benyamin
Sa'ad Aid Association, 10 Rehov Prague.
Zmanim, 20 Rehov Hambam.
Hakol Lazarkhan, Matityahu, 20 Reh. Ahavat Zion (Rassco).
Book and Gift Shop, 60 Reh. Ibn Gabirol, cor. Reh. Frishman.
Flower Shop, 12 Rehov Zeitlin.
Palco Bookshop, 29 Allenby Road.
Palco Bookshop, 64 Allenby Road.
Barth Sweet Shop, 15 Rehov Frishman.

RAMAT GAN:
Hakol Lanoar, 31 Rehov Bialik.

RAMALA:
Hadassah Baumann-van Vriesland, House No. 175.

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Farber & Freund, Rehov Akiva.

and at PALCO BOOKSHOPS at Beersheba, Lydda, Herzlia, Ramle, Petah Tikva, Natanya and Safad.

"Thou Shalt Open Thine Hand Wide Unto Thy Brother"

THE JERUSALEM
POST

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Wednesday, November 4, 1953
Heshvan 16, 5714. — Safar 25, 5713

Jubilee of Leading Financial Institution

Fifty Years of National Banking

By a Special Correspondent

SEEN in the perspective of half a century of steady and remarkable progress, the Bank Leumi Le-Israel may be said to have lived up to the aim expressed in its name of being both a commercial bank and a national instrument of economic development.

Together with the Jewish National Fund and the Keren Hayessod, the Bank has long since become one of the main financial levers of Jewish resettlement in this country. All three were originally conceived mainly as channels for World Jewry's participation in the up-building of Jewish Palestine, and both Funds continue to fulfill this function. The Bank, however, changed its course almost immediately and developed into an institution of the Yishuv, its assets and liabilities being deeply rooted in with the local economy.

Established by the Jewish Colonial Trust, which Herzl had hoped to make the main financial instrument for the administration of the "Charter," the Bank was set up in 1903, under the name of the Anglo-Palestine Company. During the first few years of its existence, it engaged in activities which had no direct connection with commercial banking. It carried out several land purchases, opened an import trade department, and even tried to obtain various concessions from the Turkish Government. However, the decision to concentrate upon banking may have been a result of judicious scepticism as regards the parent company's capacity to provide adequate means for extensive colonization work; it was, at the same time, an expression of optimism with regard to the future financial resources of local economy. At any rate, later events have proved the decision right in both directions.

Starting with a capital of £40,000, the Anglo-Palestine Company had after three years deposits totalling £129,000, and a credit balance of £158,000. As time went on, the preponderance of depository accounts continued to increase. Within a decade, the company had become the leading financial force of the local Jewish community. And when, during the great depression, the Jewish Colonial Trust tottered and was on the brink of bankruptcy, it was the subsidiary company which came to the rescue.

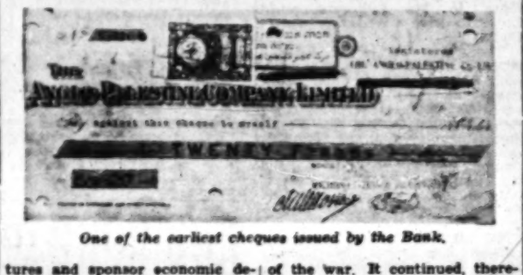
First Home of the Anglo-Palestine Bank in Jaffa.

The early activities were in no way conspicuous. The Bank started with an office in Jaffa, which then was the country's main port and commercial centre, and succeeded in doing fairly good business while acquiring a solid reputation. Owing to its status as the banking institution of the Zionist Organization, it profited from the continuous influx of Jewish capital, but it took pains to attract local Jewish deposits, too, and catered to its many Arab clients as well. Until the outbreak of the first world war, seven branch offices had been opened in the main towns, as well as one in Beirut and one in Gaza. Conditions in those days were primitive, the Turkish regime was corrupt and commercial activity was carried on to a large extent without legal authority, being based on custom, private arrangements, and agreements with the committees of the Jewish settlements.

Primitive Business Conditions

Both Arab and Jewish agriculture was still backward, industry almost non-existent, building activity rudimentary, and citriculture on a very modest scale. Import trade, some crafts, tourism and pious donations from abroad were the mainstay of the small Jewish community, which was still far from the 100,000 mark.

Under these circumstances, banking activities consisted mainly in short-term loans to merchants and artisans. However, when occasion arose, the bank did not hesitate to go out of its way in order to assist new ventures and sponsor economic development. It was instrumental in supplying long-term mortgage credits for the erection of the first houses in the Ahuzat Bait suburb of Jaffa (1909), out of which grew the new city of Tel Aviv. It also provided loans to citrus plantations and the first workers' collective settlements. Credits to the tune of £20,000 were granted to cooperative societies which were established under its patronage, but most of this sum was lost during the first world war.



One of the earliest cheques issued by the Bank.

As the bank's activities expanded, it succeeded in getting additional funds from its parent company too, and in 1914 its paid-up capital with reserves totalled £105,000, deposits £375,000, and the credit balance £414,000.

The first world war interrupted this healthy growth. Import trade was disorganized, citrus exports stopped, tourism came to a standstill, the flow of donations became a mere trickle, large sections of the Yishuv were economically uprooted, and many thousands deported by the Turkish military authorities as suspect elements.

The Anglo-Palestine Company, being registered in Britain, was ordered to close and to be liquidated as an enemy undertaking. As a matter of fact, however, a liquidator was never appointed, and the bank managed to continue its activities, at first in a half clandestine manner and afterwards openly, under the disguise of winding-up operations. It was then the bank's guiding principle that no existing Jewish position should be lost because of the war. It continued, therefore, to advance funds for urgent needs, particularly for the upkeep of citrus plantations, sometimes on rather precarious securities. Evidence of the solid reputation the bank had already won was the fact that registered cheques issued by it to its customers were widely used as a kind of makeshift currency. The bank even succeeded in attracting additional funds for citrus loans from German and American Zionists, and when the war ended, its business, far from being liquidated, had expanded considerably.

In 1920, the bank's paid-up capital was trebled in order to equip it with the means necessary for the new tasks under the British Mandate. Strangely enough, the next decade of its existence was characterized by a relative stagnation. True, its deposits increased from £1,046,000 at the end of 1930, and credits outstanding from £1,099,000 to £1,672,000. But at the same time the Jewish population more than doubled, citrus plantations expanded, and the value of citrus exports increased threefold. Dozens of agricultural settlements were founded, building activity was considerable, and small and medium sized industries were established.

The bank's participation in this development was rather cautious, and there was at times some resentment over its attitude, particularly in 1926, when curtailment of bank credits may have precipitated the crisis caused by the cessation of the "fifth aliya" from Poland. It should be borne in mind, however, that the bank had yet to recoup the losses caused by its generous policy during the war period; and in many instances its caution was fully justified by subsequent events.

Aharon Barth, General Manager of the Bank Leumi

Eliezer Hoofien, Chairman of the Board of Directors

From 1931 onwards, the picture changes. In that year the financial failure of the Jewish Colonial Trust became apparent, and it had to turn to its Palestinian subsidiary for assistance. This end was achieved by somewhat complicated transactions, but from now on the roles of parent and daughter company were completely reversed. Up to then the Anglo-Palestine Company (at the end of 1930 its name was changed to The Anglo-Palestine Bank) used to transfer its surplus resources to the Jewish Colonial Trust and to rely on it for liquid means and additional credits. This, by the way, explains the curious fact that the bank did not care to maintain a liquidity higher than 16 per cent on the average for the whole period from 1918 to 1931. Until then, the ultimate decision on the bank's credit policy had always been in the hands of the London Board of Directors; now, however, the Jewish Colonial Trust had to leave active business and was confined to the status of a holding company. The bank, on the other hand, could now rely on its own resources and was free to steer its own course within the limits of its liquid funds.

In 1932 already the bank began to invest in gilt-edged securities for its own account, and since then it has been keeping adequate liquid resources, both for itself and for other local banks which became accustomed to turn to it in case of need. Its liquidity increased to 55 per cent on the average in the thirties, touching at times almost 80 per cent. During the big runs, which were a regular feature of the financial life of the country during the next decade, it rendered assistance to several small banks faced with bankruptcy.

On Its Own Feet

Closer relations were also established with the London City. In 1934, the bank took a lead in arranging a loan of £500,000 with Lloyd's Bank for consolidating the short term debts of the Jewish Agency. Subsequently it set out to increase its own paid-up capital, no longer with the help of its parent company, but by a regular issue of preference shares (£250,000, in 1935) and non-voting A ordinary shares (£310,000, in 1936). Both issues met with success and brought the bank and the Jewish Colonial Trust considerable premiums. By the end of 1936, the bank's paid-up capital with open reserves had reached £1,078,000. In addition, substantial sums were being set aside from profits as hidden reserves.

This strengthening of the bank's own means became both possible and imperative as a result of new developments in the country's economy at the beginning of the thirties. The rise of the Nazi movement brought about a mass immigration of comparatively wealthy elements, and in their wake a large-scale building activity, considerable expansion of industry and mixed farming, and a strong edmand for all kinds of credit.

On the other hand, a considerable accumulation of capital took place. From 1930 to 1934, the bank's deposits increased more than four-fold, and while maintaining a substantial liquid margin it could afford to double its outstanding credits. At this juncture it began gradually to extend its activity beyond customary commercial banking activity. In 1934, a department for industrial credits was set up, and in 1936 a department for cooperatives, dealing mostly with credits to agricultural settlements. Mortgage loans were provided by the bank's first subsidiary, the General Mortgage Bank (taken over from the Keren Hayessod in 1928, but expanded mainly in this period). A Clearing House for securities was established under the bank's auspices. Though faced with fierce competition from other credit institutions, both local and foreign, the bank had become, at the eve of World War II, the main financial centre of the expanding Jewish economy.

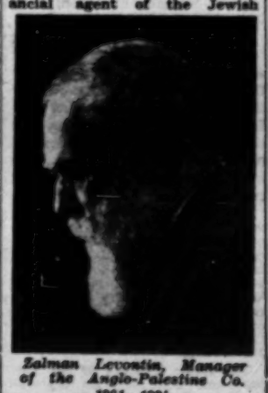
Continuous Inflation

The decade of the 'forties may be summed up as a period of continuous inflation, starting shortly after the outbreak of the war and continuing right through the aftermath of Liberation and the first years of the Israel state, up to the present phase of deflationary policy. During this period the bank's deposits rose from £P.7,6m., at the end of 1939, to IL.146m. at the end of 1952 (including IL.46m. of special Government deposits), and its credit balance from £P.4,6m. to IL.101m.

The bank continued to play a leading part in financing the various branches of local economy and in sponsoring their development. In order to assist its activities in respect of long-term financing, several subsidiary companies were established: the Otzar Leta'assia (1944), dealing with loans to industry, the Otzar Lehakla'ut (1945), for long-term loans to individual farmers; and the A.P.B. Investment Company, which is an investment trust, serving mainly Local Authorities and public bodies.

Though without a special legal status, the bank was called upon to assume the functions of a National Bank, when the Mandatory Government started dismantling local administration. In 1947/48, a substantial amount of Palestinian currency notes was stored as a reserve for an emergency. And it was the bank that had prepared in good time the new notes which were afterwards issued in order to replace the Palestinian currency.

During all those years of terror and combat the bank continued to act as banker and financial agent of the Jewish Agency, and it was only natural that it was entrusted with the same functions by the Government of Israel. The privilege of Note Issue was conferred on the bank in August 1948, and a special Issue Department was established for this purpose. Another department of the bank is administering all Government Loans on behalf of the Treasury. As a sequel to this development, it became necessary to transform the bank into an Israel company, and the Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M. was registered in 1950, and in the following year it took over the whole of the assets and liabilities of the Anglo-Palestine Bank, staff and directors remaining unchanged.



Zalman Levontin, Manager of the Anglo-Palestine Co. 1901—1924

A feature of the bank's development during recent years has been the expansion of its net of branch offices, which now number 42, as against 14 in 1949; and the establishment of representations in New York and in Zurich, to serve as links with the capital markets in America and in continental Europe.

At present the bank holds about 70 per cent of the country's deposits and issues about 60 per cent of all bank credits. And while being the banker to the Government and to "Big Business," it still maintains its popular character, as witnessed by the fact that nine tenths of its debit accounts and almost two thirds of its credit accounts are in amounts of up to IL.1,000.

MUSICAL DIARY

THE 1953/54 Series of Kol Yisrael's "From Duo to Octet" opened with an all-Mozart programme at the Bet Hahalutzot on Monday. The first Piano Sonata for four hands received a vivacious and dynamic interpretation by Avigdor Reis and Karel Berent. No less enjoyable was the performance of the "Kegelstatt" trio for the unusual combination of clarinet (K. Berent), viola (Gideon Roehr) and piano (A. Reiss), which was played with the necessary sombre though translucent colour. An even rarer performance was the quintet for winds (oboe; clarinet; horn; bassoon) and piano, satisfyingly executed by M. Rubinstein, K. Berent, Avraham Aharoni, Avner Aharon and A. Reiss. Some cloudiness of the horn proved more distressing in a piece of chamber music than in orchestral performance.

We had exactly 15 minutes in which to rush home from the concert hall to listen to a broadcast of chamber music by Israel composers. Yohanan Boehm's Serenade for Wind Quartet is a striking setting of intimate character, attractive in sound and texture. Its gay and optimistic mood, combined with spontaneous melody and rhythmical vivacity made a rare treat, delightfully read by Moshe Rubinstein (oboe) Melvin Keller (clarinet), Avraham Aharoni (horn) and Avner Aharon (bassoon).

Abel Ehrlich's String Quartet (in a recording by the Haifa String Quartet) is modern in harmonics though not too abstract; it is rather bitter at the beginning, but works up to a Hassidic release in the coda.

FRANGO

TEL AVIV

THE I.P.O.'s Koussevitsky Memorial Concert at the Tel Aviv Ohel Shem Hall on Saturday was conducted by Leonard Bernstein. The evening invoked the spirit of the great orchestra leader and benefactor in a stirring and thoroughly moving way, with the andante from Mahler's unfinished Tenth Symphony serving as the *in memoriam* introduction, while Bernstein himself, playing Ravel's Piano Concerto and conducting Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony, recalled Koussevitzky's indefatigable interest in and furtherance of composers like Ravel and talented youngsters. Moreover, it was also a pleasure to feel how much the orchestra was inspired by the memory of Koussevitzky; it played with a perfection, intensity and beauty of tone which we have not heard for a long time.

Mahler's adagio, in the final form given to it by Ernst Krenek who also completed a short intermezzo movement out of Mahler's score for the Tenth, represents a statement of penetrating profundity. From the first bars when the violas intoned the beautiful lacrimose central theme one was fascinated by a perfect union of physical and instrumental thought. The resignation in this movement is so general — and at the same time so masterfully expressed and balanced — that Mahler for once renounces all the harsh sarcasms which intrude even into his most idyllic moods. He remains intensely calm, and the few rebellious dissonances appear tired, and of ultimate fruitlessness. Occasionally the cellos create a short rhythmic counterpoint by turning the theme into a tender *laendler* rhythm, only to renounce even this pleasure after a few bars. The occasional moments of full orchestral splendour, happiness and affirmation are the more stirring.

The performance was unsurpassable in beauty and seriousness. However, the work also gave rise to some other reflections: more than any other of Mahler's works this adagio from the Tenth Symphony is saturated with Wagner's musical world (especially the "Tristan"), and the present ban on the works of Wagner appears as an intolerable misinterpretation of the functions of cultural education.

Bernstein's intepretation of the other works was not only effective, but also of a broad emotional design.

Mo.

Seven Spanish Divisions Put at NATO's Disposal

BY RICHARD MOWRER

MADRID. — SPAIN will send seven American-trained and equipped divisions to the Italian Alpine front if war with Russia breaks out. This, according to a reliable Madrid source, is the gist of a subsidiary understanding reached between the United States and Spain in connection with the bilateral defence agreements signed Sept. 26.

The question of a positive Spanish contribution to West European defence is understood to have come up in the latter stages of the 18-month-long aid-for-bases negotiations in Madrid. Franco had been holding out for substantial re-equipping of his armed forces by the United States as a condition for granting air and naval base rights here. The Americans were reluctant to give the Spaniards modern armament in any quantity if the Spanish army intended merely to guard the Pyrenees while the Red Army invaded and possibly overwhelmed the rest of Europe.

Away from Home

The Spaniards conceded that it would be better to meet an invader away from home rather than on their doorstep and agreed to provide, under certain conditions, seven of their 22 divisions for combat duty abroad. One of the conditions was that the Spanish expeditionary force be used to help block the Mediterranean approaches, rather than north Europe against a Soviet invasion. Another was that the United States undertake to furnish enough modern equipment over a period of years to bring the Spanish armed forces up to date.

It is estimated that it will take eight months to turn out cadres fully instructed in the use of new arms plus another two years to build up seven combat-ready Spanish divisions.

Of the $226m. granted to Spain, $141m. will go toward modernization of the armed forces. This sum is slated to be spent on the project this fiscal year, to be followed by additional grants next year. A few months ago the inclination of the Spanish Government seemed to be to use most of the money to create a modern tactical air force to defend the Peninsula. Now it appears that half the funds will be spent on the ground forces alone.

For Franco, the idea of sending Spanish troops to fight outside the country is nothing new. In World War II, he dispatched the Blue Division (whose veterans proudly wore their Third Reich Iron Crosses on Caudillo Day, October 1) to fight alongside the Germans on the Leningrad front. In December 1962, he stated that he would authorise Spanish "volunteers" to fight in Korea provided they were commanded by Spanish officers.

Antiquated

The Spanish army today consists of good human material and antiquated equipment which even includes Russian ZIS trucks built in the 1930s. Its best troops are six mountain divisions permanently stationed in the Pyrenees, 20,000 Moorish "*Regulares*" and the hard-bitten Foreign Legion, of 7,000 men.

The question of a seven division Spanish contingent to help bolster West Europe's frontline is bound to raise questions on the Nato and E.D.C. levels. It may serve to stiffen French objections to letting the Germans rearm since needed manpower would be available from Spain.

Meantime, the Spanish are confident that in two or three years time when American military assistance has built up their military potential, the Nato countries will have to accept Spain's full integration into European defence, however hostile some of them may be to the Franco regime.

Readers' Letters

TASREET

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — M.SH.'s letter in *The Jerusalem Post* of October 13 gives an admirable explanation of the reason why "*tasreet*" (with samakh) may also mean "blueprint" or "plan."

However, the point I was trying to make in my earlier letter concerned the principle involved. Should civil servants or members of the Government, in their official capacity, impose linguistic innovations on the public without first consulting the Va'ad Halashon, or even in open defiance of it? (The dictated use of the singular in Hebrew for "United States" is a case in point). How can the ordinary citizen know that some official has discovered the interchangeability of "sin" and "samakh," thus giving the word "tasreet" a meaning not listed in any dictionary, nor even in the card-index of the Va'ad Halashon? Or does M.SH. contend that government notices are for linguists only?

In my humble opinion, the fact that "many people have begun to write 'tasreet' with a samakh" does not give the compiler of official notices the right to join their ranks. The Government should not be the judge of linguistic laws; an authoritative body has been entrusted with this task.

Yours, etc.
AMOS BEN VERED

Jerusalem, Oct. 20.

GRATITUDE EXPRESSED

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — You have been generous enough to publish an account of my documentary film activities in this country on behalf of the Israel Government in your issue of October 13.

I do appreciate, indeed, your understanding evaluation of my work. There is, however, one aspect of my assignment which has, erroneously, been omitted from my interview: I am referring to the generous aid given to me by the Public Information Office, Tel Aviv, through the tireless cooperation of Mr. David Anderman, Chief of the Photographic Section. Their help has been invaluable. Yours etc.,
PAUL FALKENBERG

Tel Aviv, October 19.

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